Docket No.: MA03-004 - Application No: 10/631,087

Amdt. Dated: April 14, 2005

Reply to Office Action of: April 5, 2005

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Amended) A spatial light modulator system comprising:

a high fill factor MEMS array of tilting mirrors used to attenuate a plurality of wavelength channels in an optical network; and

an interface control circuit controlling said array of tilting mirrors said interface circuit receiving and storing control signals to reconfigure wavelength channel definitions.

- 2. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein said control circuit and said array of mirrors are fabricated on the same monolithic substrate.
- 3. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein said control circuit and said array of mirrors are not fabricated on the same monolithic substrate.
- (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein said control signals further comprise definitions for the extent of each of said plurality of wavelength channels.
- 5. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein the control signals further comprise a desired attenuation within each of said plurality of wavelength channels.

And Millery

erom us di contru

25. 65 米加加加。

6. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein said MEMS array is linear.

Docket No.: MA03-004 Application No: 10/631,087

, Amdt. Dated: April 14, 2005

Reply to Office Action of: April 5, 2005

7. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein said high fill factor is greater than or equal to 90%.

- 8. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein each mirror in said MEMS array of tilting mirrors further comprises a single tilting cantilever supported by two flexures.
- 9. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 8 wherein each mirror has at least one actuation electrode.
- 10. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein each mirror in said MEMS array of tilting mirrors further comprises a single tilting cantilever with an asymmetric flexure resulting in 2-axis rotation.
- 11. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 10 wherein each mirror has at least one actuation electrode.

eren e e e

F. 21 1

建筑设置 医氯化剂

di Sire

- 12. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein each mirror in said MEMS array of tilting mirrors is supported by side support flexures whose rotational axis is offset from the center of gravity of the mirror.
- 13. (Original) The modulator system of Claims 12 wherein each mirror further comprises means for providing strain relief.
- 14. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein each mirror in said MEMS array of tilting mirrors is supported by symmetrically located flexures whose rotational axis passes through the center of gravity of the mirror.

Application No: 10/631,087

The second

المدارية والمستجارة والمستجارة

Colon Colon

**** 1

4. 1.4. 15

Docket No.: MA03-004

Amdt. Dated: April 14, 2005

Reply to Office Action of: April 5, 2005

15. (Original) The modulator system of Claims 14 wherein each mirror further comprises means for providing strain relief.

- 16. (Currently Amended) <u>The modulator system of Claim 1</u> A spatial light modulator system comprising:
 - a high fill factor MEMS array of tilting mirrors used to attenuate a plurality of wavelength channels in an optical network; an interface control circuit controlling said array of tilting mirrors said interface circuit receiving and storing control signals, wherein each mirror has at least one landing electrode having a same potential as said mirror.
- 17. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein each mirror in said MEMS array of tilting mirrors further comprises means for maintaining mirror flatness.
- 18. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 17 where in said means for maintaining mirror flatness further comprises at least one stiffener rib located above or below the mirror plane.
- 19. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 1 wherein each of said MEMS mirrors is fabricated of a polysilicon or metal layer.
- 20. (Original) The modulator system of Claim 19 wherein said mirror layer is polished flat using a CMP (Chemical Mechanical Planarization) technique.